STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 195289

TO: Marcela Cordero Garcia **Location: rem/3A30/3C18** **Art Unit: 1654** **Tuesday, July 25, 2006** **Case Serial Number: 10/691123**	**From: Mary Jane Ruhl** **Location: Biotech-Chem Library** **Remsen 1-A-62** **Phone: 571-272-2524** **maryjane.ruhl@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

Examiner Cordero Garcia,

Here are the results for your recent search request.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about these results.

Thank you for using STIC services. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Ruhl
Technical Information Specialist
STIC
Remsen 1-A-62
Ext. 22524

195289 mg

STIC-Biotech/ChemLib

From: MARCELA CORDERO GARCIA [marcela.corderogarcia@uspto.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, July 11, 2006 5:51 PM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: Database Search Request, Serial Number: 10/691,123

Requester:
MARCELA CORDERO GARCIA (P/1654)
Art Unit:
GROUP ART UNIT 1654
Employee Number:
80381
Office Location:
REM 03A30
Phone Number:
(571)272-2939
Mailbox Number:
~~1654~~ 3C18
Case serial number:
10/691,123
Class / Subclass(es):

Earliest Priority Filing Date:
11/20/2002
Format preferred for results:

Search Topic Information:
Please search: a method for treating diabetes with: Glucagon 1-like peptide receptor ligand (GLP-1) and gastrin.

Please also search: a method for treating diabetes with: GLP-1 or exendin-4, gastrin or gastrin-17 and rapamycin.

Please also search inventors: Stephen J. Brand, Antonio Cruz, Aleksandra Pastrak, Toronto, Yin Hew.

Special Instructions and Other Comments:

****
Searcher:_____
Searcher Phone:_____
Date Searcher Picked up:_____
Date completed:_____
Searcher Prep Time:_____
Online Time:_____

****
Type of Search
NA#_____ AA#:_____
S/L:_____ Oligomer:_____
Encode/Transl:_____
Structure #:_____Text:____
Inventor:_____ Litigation:___

****
Vendors and cost where applicable
STN:_____
DIALOG:_____
QUESTEL/ORBIT:_____
LEXIS/NEXIS:_____
SEQUENCE SYSTEM:_____
WWW/Internet:_____
Other (Specify):_____

Inventor Search

=> d ibib abs ind l8 1-6

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:30988 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:127491
TITLE: Combination therapy of diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006002532	A1	20060112	WO 2005-CA1024	20050629

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-584635P P 20040701

AB The authors disclose combination therapy for diabetes comprising CD3 antibodies, gastrins, and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists.

IC ICM C07K019-00
ICS A61K038-22; A61P003-10; A61K038-26; A61K039-395; A61K048-00; C07K016-28; C07K014-595; A61K038-16

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 2, 14

ST CD3 antibody gastrin diabetes therapy; glucagonlike peptide receptor agonist combination therapy diabetes

IT Antidiabetic agents
Combination chemotherapy
Human
Immunotherapy
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy)

IT CD3 (antigen)
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy)

IT Hyperglycemia
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to amelioration of OKT3)

IT Stem cell
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to β-cell differentiation from)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IgG2a, monoclonal, OKT3; to CD3 in combination with gastrins for

diabetes therapy)
IT Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(agonists; in conjunction with combination therapy for diabetes
)
IT Transplant and Transplantation
(allotransplant, islet; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(allotransplant; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fragments; to CD3 in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy)
IT Autoimmune disease
(insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for therapy of)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(insulin-dependent; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for therapy of)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal, conjugates, with gastrins; for therapy of diabetes
)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(non-insulin-dependent, LADA (latent autoimmune diabetes in adult); CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for therapy of)
IT Inflammation
Pancreas, disease
(pancreatitis; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to)
IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(β-cell; CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to function of)
IT 9002-76-0, Gastrin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy)
IT 1947-37-1, Tetragastrin 5534-95-2, Pentagastrin 10047-33-3, Human gastrin 17 I 39024-57-2 60675-77-6, Human gastrin-34 I 70706-59-1, Gastrin-14 I (human) 82800-54-2 143572-94-5 696646-41-0 862148-47-8, Gastrin 71 (human) 862148-48-9, Gastrin 52 (human)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to amelioration of OKT3)
IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD3 agonists in combination with gastrins for diabetes therapy in relation to production of)
IT 194551-05-8 204656-20-2 224638-84-0 227472-22-2 258289-68-8 381729-75-5 381729-76-6 381729-78-8 381729-99-3 435276-95-2 435276-96-3 577758-23-7 577758-44-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in conjunction with combination therapy for diabetes)
IT 107444-51-9 873133-86-9 873133-87-0 873133-89-2 873133-90-5 873133-91-6 873133-92-7 873133-93-8 873133-94-9 873133-95-0

873133-96-1 873133-97-2 873133-98-3 873341-25-4 873341-26-5
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; combination therapy of diabetes)
IT 35144-91-3 106612-94-6, 7-37-Glucagon-like peptide I (human)
123475-27-4 305790-37-8 308349-05-5 560114-83-2 862539-16-0
873097-66-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; combination therapy of diabetes)
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:732490 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:223078
TITLE: Combined use of a GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compounds
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio; Pastrak, Aleksandra ; Hew, Yin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005072045	A2	20050811	WO 2005-CA99	20050128
WO 2005072045	A3	20051027		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-540803P P 20040130
US 2004-540804P P 20040130

AB The invention relates to compns., conjugates, and methods for the prevention and/or treatment of a condition and/or disease comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a GLP-1 agonist and a gastrin compound The combination of a GLP-1 agonist and a gastrin compound provides beneficial effects, in particular sustained beneficial effects, in the prevention and/or treatment of conditions and/or diseases for which either a GLP-1 agonist or a gastrin compound have been demonstrated to have a therapeutic effect, including but not limited to diabetes, hypertension, chronic heart failure, fluid retentive states, obesity, metabolic syndrome and related diseases and disorders. Combinations of a GLP-1 agonist and a gastrin compound can be selected to provide unexpectedly additive effects or synergistic effects.

IC ICM A61K
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
ST GLP1 agonist gastrin compd combination therapy
IT Drug interactions
(additive; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)

IT Heart, disease
(arrhythmia; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Proteins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(blood, gastrin compound is associated with serum protein; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Metabolism
(catabolic, catabolic changes after surgery; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Alzheimer's disease
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antiarrhythmics
Antiulcer agents
Bacteremia
Dyspepsia
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
Hyperglycemia
Hypoglycemia
Respiratory distress syndrome
Septicemia
(combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Dyslipidemia
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Cardiovascular agents
Combination chemotherapy
Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Hypertension
Obesity
(combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)
IT Nervous system, disease
(degeneration; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Heart, disease
(failure, chronic; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)
IT Ulcer
(gastric; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Heart, disease
(infarction; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Intestine, disease
(irritable bowel syndrome; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Heart, disease
(left ventricle, hypertrophy; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Hypertrophy
(left ventricular; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Metabolic disorders
(metabolic syndrome X; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)

IT Morphogenesis, animal
Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(method of inducing islet neogenesis; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Stem cell
(method of producing insulin secreting cells from stem cells; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Body fluid
(retention states; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)
IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum, human, gastrin compound is associated with serum protein; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonists and gastrin compds.)
IT Stomach, disease
(ulcer; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 862148-47-8, Gastrin 71 (human) 862148-48-9, Gastrin 52 (human)
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 1947-37-1, Tetragastrin 5534-95-2, Pentagastrin 9002-76-0, Gastrin 9002-76-0D, Gastrin, compds. 10047-33-3, Gastrin-17 I (human) 20994-88-1 22655-78-3, 2-17-Human gastrin I 39024-57-2 60675-77-6, Gastrin-34 I (human) 70706-59-1, Gastrin-14 I (human) 70741-94-5 82800-54-2 87805-34-3, Glucagon-like peptide I (human) 87805-34-3D, Glucagon-like peptide I (human), fragments, analogs, derivs., metabolites, and prodrugs 89750-14-1, Glucagon -like peptide I 107444-51-9, 7-36-Glucagon-like peptide 1 amide 107444-51-9D, 7-36-Glucagon-like peptide 1 amide, fragments, analogs, derivs., metabolites, and prodrugs 123475-27-4 194551-05-8 224638-84-0 227472-22-2 258289-68-8 381729-75-5 381729-76-6 381729-78-8 381729-99-3 435276-95-2 435276-96-3 496765-91-4 577758-23-7 577758-44-2 862415-61-0 862415-63-2 862415-64-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 59112-80-0, C-Peptide
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(therapeutic combination increases C-peptide production; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(therapeutic combination increases insulin production; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(therapeutic combination normalizes blood glucose levels; combined therapeutic use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 862443-94-5 862443-95-6 862443-96-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; combined use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)
IT 35144-91-3 143572-94-5 560114-83-2 696646-41-0 862539-16-0

RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; combined use of GLP-1 agonist and gastrin compds.)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:2163 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:87001
TITLE: Methods for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 691,123.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004266682	A1	20041230	US 2003-719450		20031121
US 2004209801	A1	20041021	US 2003-691123		20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420187P	P	20021022
			US 2002-420399P	P	20021022
			US 2002-428100P	P	20021121
			US 2002-428562P	P	20021122
			US 2002-430590P	P	20021203
			US 2003-691123	A2	20031022
			US 2003-519933P	P	20031114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:87001
AB An embodiment of the invention provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional crosslinking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compns. are provided.
IC ICM A61K038-22
ICS A61K038-10; A61K038-08
INCL 514012000; 514013000; 514014000; 514015000; 514016000; 530324000; 530325000; 530326000; 530327000; 530328000
CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST gastrin extended activity pharmaceutical formulation diabetes antidiabetic
IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(-mediated gastrin action; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Crosslinking agents
(bifunctional, further comprised in gastrin composition; methods for preparation
of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)
IT Antidiabetic agents
Immunosuppressants
(further comprised in gastrin composition; methods for preparation of

pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(further comprised in gastrin composition; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Epidermal growth factor receptors
Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand, further comprised in gastrin composition; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
Lipids, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(linked to gastrin for extended activity; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Human
Protein sequences
(methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(neogenesis, effect of gastrin-based treatment on; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Escherichia
Eubacteria
Kluyveromyces
Pichia
Saccharomyces
Schizosaccharomyces
Streptomyces
Yeast
(production of gastrin compound by; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum, linked to gastrin for extended activity; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(-based spacer linked to gastrin for extended activity; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood level, effect of gastrin-based treatment on; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dependency and sensitivity, effect of gastrin-based treatment on; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 62229-50-9, EGF 89750-14-1, Glucagon-like peptide 1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(further comprised in gastrin composition; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(linked to gastrin for extended activity; methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 9002-76-0, Gastrin 10047-33-3, Gastrin-17 I (human) 51165-61-8 60675-77-6, Gastrin-34 I (human) 818376-84-0 818376-85-1 818376-86-2 818376-87-3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 818376-88-4 818376-89-5 818385-69-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 818385-79-4 818385-80-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; methods for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 143572-94-5 560114-83-2 696646-41-0 794567-48-9 794567-49-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; methods for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. with a gastrin compound having an extended activity and therapeutic uses thereof)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995764 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420614
TITLE: Gastrin compositions and formulations, and methods of use and preparation
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 691,123.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004229810	A1	20041118	US 2003-728082		20031203
US 2004209801	A1	20041021	US 2003-691123		20031022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420187P	P	20021022
			US 2002-420399P	P	20021022
			US 2002-428100P	P	20021121
			US 2002-428562P	P	20021122
			US 2002-430590P	P	20021203
			US 2003-691123	A2	20031022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:420614

AB An embodiment of the invention provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional crosslinking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compns. are provided.

IC ICM A61K038-10
ICS A61K038-08; C07K007-08; C07K007-06
INCL 514014000; 514016000; 514017000; 530326000; 530327000; 530328000; 530329000; 514015000
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST gastrin fragment conjugate diabetes
IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Proteins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Lipids, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Antidiabetic agents
Human
Immunosuppressants
Linking agents
Molecular cloning
Protein sequences
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Glycoconjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Growth factors, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Autoimmune disease
(insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(insulin-dependent; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Epidermal growth factor receptors
Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ligands; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Escherichia
Eubacteria
Kluyveromyces
Pichia
Saccharomyces
Schizosaccharomyces
Streptomyces
Yeast
(mol. cloning in; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(neogenesis of; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum, conjugates; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT Peptides, preparation
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood, measurement of; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dependency upon; gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT 143572-94-5DP, conjugates 560114-83-2DP, conjugates 696646-41-0DP, conjugates 794567-48-9DP, conjugates 794567-49-0DP, conjugates 795101-07-4DP, conjugates 795101-08-5DP, conjugates
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT 9002-76-0D, Gastrin, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)
IT 9004-54-0D, Dextran, conjugates 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol,

conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin compns. and formulations, and methods of use and preparation)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453051 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:12314
TITLE: Gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004045640	A1	20040603	WO 2003-CA1778	20031121
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2505167	AA	20040603	CA 2003-2505167	20031121
AU 2003285229	A1	20040615	AU 2003-285229	20031121
EP 1565212	A1	20050824	EP 2003-778179	20031121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016489	A	20051011	BR 2003-16489	20031121
CN 1738644	A	20060222	CN 2003-80108818	20031121
JP 2006513719	T2	20060427	JP 2004-570257	20031121
NO 2005003027	A	20050822	NO 2005-3027	20050620

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2002-428100P	P	20021121
	US 2002-428562P	P	20021122
	US 2002-430590P	P	20021203
	US 2003-519933P	P	20031114
	WO 2003-CA1778	W	20031121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:12314

AB An embodiment of the invention provided is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK, receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional crosslinking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compns. are provided. Thus, gastrin peptides modified with Cys at the N-terminal were incubated for 30 min with tris[2-carboxyethyl]phosphine-HCl. A molar excess of maleimide-mPEG was conjugated with the above peptide and the conjugate obtained was purified by anion-exchange chromatog.

IC ICM A61K039-385
ICS C07K014-595; A61K038-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2

ST gastrin formulation diabetes; polymer gastrin formulation diabetes; peptide linker gastrin formulation diabetes

IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CCKB; gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Antidiabetic agents
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Crosslinking agents
Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Escherichia
Eubacteria
Human
Immunosuppressants
Kluyveromyces
Pichia
Saccharomyces
Schizosaccharomyces
Streptomyces
Yeast
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Growth factors, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Proteins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Epidermal growth factor receptors
Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(ligands; gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with gastrin compds.; gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum; gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood; gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT 9004-54-0DP, Dextran, reaction products with gastrin compds.
25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with gastrin compds.
66009-14-1DP, reaction products with peptide linkers or polymers
80161-82-6DP, reaction products with peptide linkers or polymers
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

IT 1947-37-1, 4-7-Cholecystokinin-7 (swine) 9002-76-0, Gastrin 10047-33-3, Gastrin-17 I (human) 39024-57-2 66009-14-1 80161-82-6 82800-54-2 143572-94-5 560114-83-2D, reaction products with gastrin compds. 696646-41-0 697288-86-1 697288-88-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrin formulations for diabetes treatment)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:368884 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:386447
TITLE: Methods and composition for the treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gastrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy)
INVENTOR(S): Brand, Stephen J.; Cruz, Antonio; Pastrak, Aleksandra; Hew, Yin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004037195	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33595	20031022
WO 2004037195	A3	20050616		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501677	AA	20040506	CA 2003-2501677	20031022
AU 2003283004	A1	20040513	AU 2003-283004	20031022
BR 2003015523	A	20050830	BR 2003-15523	20031022
EP 1569680	A2	20050907	EP 2003-774936	20031022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1729016	A	20060201	CN 2003-80107284	20031022
JP 2006506386	T2	20060223	JP 2004-547077	20031022
NO 2005002419	A	20050707	NO 2005-2419	20050519

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-420187P	P	20021022
US 2002-420399P	P	20021022
US 2002-428100P	P	20021121
US 2002-428562P	P	20021122
WO 2003-US33595	W	20031022

AB Compns. and methods are provided for islet neogenesis therapy comprising a member of a group of factors that complement a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand, with formulations, devices and methods for sustained release delivery and for local delivery to target organs. Methods and composition for the transplantation of stem cells and stimulation to proliferate and differentiated into insulin-producing cells are also claimed.

IC ICM A61K
CC 2-6 (Mammalian Hormones)
ST diabetes gastrin treatment FACGINT antidiabetic agents stem cell transplantation
IT Cholecystokinin receptors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(CCKB, ligand; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Antidiabetic agents
(FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Proteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(INGAP (Islet NeoGenesis Associated Protein), co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(INGAP (Islet NeoGenesis Associated Protein), ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Proteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(REG (regenerating gene), co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(REG protein, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antithymocyte globulins, as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Corticosteroids, biological studies
Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Bone morphogenetic proteins
Hepatocyte growth factor
Laminins
Platelet-derived growth factors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Stem cell
(differentiation into insulin-producing cells, transplantation; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))
IT Gastrointestinal hormone receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastric inhibitory polypeptide, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT G protein-coupled receptors
Hormone receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glucagon-like peptide-2, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Hemoglobins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(glycohemoglobins, levels in response to treatment; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Parathyroid hormone receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(humoral hypercalcemic factor, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Activin receptors
Bone morphogenetic protein receptors
Erythropoietin receptors
Fibroblast growth factor receptors
Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptors
Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor receptors
Growth hormone receptors
Hepatocyte growth factor receptors
Insulin-like growth factor receptors
Laminin receptors
Nerve growth factor receptors
Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide receptor
Platelet-derived growth factor receptors
Prolactin receptors
Secretin receptors
VIP receptors
Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Epidermal growth factor receptors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Drug toxicity
Human
Immunosuppressants
Immunosuppression
(methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mouse OKT4A, as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mouse monoclonal ABX-CBL, as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(neogenesis; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Cell differentiation
Cell proliferation
(of insulin-producing cells; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Kidney
Liver
Pancreas
(stem cell transplantation into; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Embryo, animal
Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
Umbilical cord
(stem cells transplantation and differentiation into insulin-producing cells; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Sus scrofa domestica
(stem cells transplantation for differentiation into insulin-producing cells; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(stem cells, for differentiation into insulin-producing cells; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Fibroblast growth factor receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type 2, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α-, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Transforming growth factors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
(β-cell, mass in response to treatment; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing

Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT Transforming growth factor receptors
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(β-transforming growth factor, ligand, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 138812-76-7, L 683742
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(L 683742, Demethimmunomycin, as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, 6-Mercaptopurine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 446-86-6, Azathioprine 534-03-2, 2-Amino-1,3-propanediol 53123-88-9, Rapamycin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 79217-60-0, Cyclosporin 89149-10-0, 15-Deoxyspergualin 104987-11-3, FK506 113462-26-3, 6-(3-Dimethylaminopropionyl)forskolin 128794-94-5, Mycophenolate mofetil 140608-64-6, OKT3 142864-19-5, Enlimomab 151204-02-3, Allotrap 2702 152923-56-3, Daclizumab 162359-56-0, FTY 720 170277-31-3, Infliximab 179045-86-4, Basiliximab 222535-22-0, Alefacept 288392-69-8, Medi-507 339087-45-5, Medi-500 339181-10-1, BTI-322 515814-01-4, ISAtx247
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(blood and serum levels in response to treatment; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 1393-25-5, Secretin 9002-62-4, Prolactin, biological studies 9002-72-6, Somatotropin 9061-61-4, NGF 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 37221-79-7, VIP 59392-49-3, Gastric inhibitory polypeptide 61912-98-9, IGF 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor 89750-14-1, Glucagon-like peptide I 89750-15-2, Glucagon-like peptide 2 103370-86-1, Parathormone-related peptide 104625-48-1, Activin-A 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 137061-48-4, Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide 143011-72-7, Granulocyte colony stimulating factor 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 62229-50-9, EGF 141732-76-5, Exendin-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 214745-43-4, Hu 1124
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(efalizumab, as an immunosuppressant in co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT

(FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 54249-88-6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor, co-treatment with FACGINT; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 9002-76-0, Gastrin 39024-57-2 60748-06-3, Gastrin-17
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(serum and pancreas levels in response to treatment; methods and composition for treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gatrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy))

=> d l10
L10 ANALYZE L8 1-3 CT : 65 TERMS

TERM #	# OCC	# DOC	% DOC	CT
1	4	3	100.00	DIABETES MELLITUS
2	4	3	100.00	PANCREATIC ISLET OF LANGERHANS
3	4	1	33.33	HEART, DISEASE
4	3	3	100.00	ANTIDIABETIC AGENTS
5	3	3	100.00	HUMAN
6	3	2	66.67	DRUG INTERACTIONS
7	3	1	33.33	ANTIBODIES AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS
8	2	2	66.67	ALBUMINS, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
9	2	2	66.67	COMBINATION CHEMOTHERAPY
10	2	2	66.67	DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS
11	2	2	66.67	GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 RECEPTORS
12	2	2	66.67	HYPERGLYCEMIA
13	2	2	66.67	STEM CELL
14	1	1	33.33	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
15	1	1	33.33	ANTI-ALZHEIMER'S AGENTS
16	1	1	33.33	ANTIARRHYTHMICS
17	1	1	33.33	ANTIHYPERTENSIVES
18	1	1	33.33	ANTIOBESITY AGENTS
19	1	1	33.33	ANTIULCER AGENTS
20	1	1	33.33	AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE
21	1	1	33.33	BACILLUS (BACTERIUM GENUS)
22	1	1	33.33	BACTEREMIA
23	1	1	33.33	BODY FLUID
24	1	1	33.33	BRAIN, DISEASE
25	1	1	33.33	CARBOHYDRATES, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
26	1	1	33.33	CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS
27	1	1	33.33	CD3 (ANTIGEN)
28	1	1	33.33	CHOLECYSTOKININ RECEPTORS
29	1	1	33.33	CROSSLINKING AGENTS
30	1	1	33.33	DYSLIPIDEMIA
31	1	1	33.33	DYSPEPSIA
32	1	1	33.33	EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTORS
33	1	1	33.33	ESCHERICHIA
34	1	1	33.33	EUBACTERIA
35	1	1	33.33	GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS
36	1	1	33.33	GROWTH FACTORS, ANIMAL
37	1	1	33.33	HYPERTENSION
38	1	1	33.33	HYPERTROPHY
39	1	1	33.33	HYPOGLYCEMIA
40	1	1	33.33	IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS
41	1	1	33.33	IMMUNOTHERAPY
42	1	1	33.33	INFLAMMATION
43	1	1	33.33	INTESTINE, DISEASE
44	1	1	33.33	KLUYVEROMYCES
45	1	1	33.33	LIPIDS, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
46	1	1	33.33	METABOLIC DISORDERS
47	1	1	33.33	METABOLISM
48	1	1	33.33	MORPHOGENESIS, ANIMAL
49	1	1	33.33	NERVOUS SYSTEM, DISEASE
50	1	1	33.33	OBESITY
51	1	1	33.33	PANCREAS, DISEASE
52	1	1	33.33	PICHIA
53	1	1	33.33	POLYMERS, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
54	1	1	33.33	POLYOXYALKYLENES, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES
55	1	1	33.33	PROTEIN SEQUENCES

56	1	1	33.33	PROTEINS
57	1	1	33.33	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME
58	1	1	33.33	SACCHAROMYCES
59	1	1	33.33	SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES
60	1	1	33.33	SEPTICEMIA
61	1	1	33.33	STOMACH, DISEASE
62	1	1	33.33	STREPTOMYCES
63	1	1	33.33	TRANSPLANT AND TRANSPLANTATION
64	1	1	33.33	ULCER
65	1	1	33.33	YEAST

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:05:11 ON 25 JUL 2006)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:28 ON 25 JUL 2006
                E BRAND STEPHEN J/AU
L1           37 SEA ABB=ON  "BRAND STEPHEN J"/AU
                E CRUZ ANTONIO/AU
L2           31 SEA ABB=ON  "CRUZ ANTONIO"/AU
                E PASTRAK ALEKSANDRA/AU
L3           13 SEA ABB=ON  ("PASTRAK ALEKSANDRA"/AU OR "PASTRAK ALEXANDRA"/AU)
                E HEW YIN/AU
L4            8 SEA ABB=ON  ("HEW Y C"/AU OR "HEW YIN"/AU OR "HEW YIN CHIN"/AU)
L5            1 SEA ABB=ON  L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L6           80 SEA ABB=ON  L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4
L7           21 SEA ABB=ON  L6 AND ?DIABETES?
L8            6 SEA ABB=ON  L7 AND ?GLUCAGON?
L9              ANALYZE L8 1-6 CT :     109 TERMS
L10             ANALYZE L8 1-3 CT :      65 TERMS
                D L10
                D L10 24-65
                D L10 14-65

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:11:37 ON 25 JUL 2006
                E GLP-1/CN
L11          15 SEA ABB=ON  GLP-1?/CN
                E GASTRIN/CN
L12         297 SEA ABB=ON  GASTRIN?/CN
L13           0 SEA ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4/CN
                E EXENDIN-4/CN
L14           6 SEA ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4?/CN
L15          34 SEA ABB=ON  GASTRIN-17?/CN
L16        1162 SEA ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN?/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:13:20 ON 25 JUL 2006
L17      114610 SEA ABB=ON  ?DIABETES? OR ?GLUCOSE?(W)?INTOLER?
L18          79 SEA ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)(PEPTID?(W)?RECEPT?))
L19           3 SEA ABB=ON  L18 AND (L12 OR ?GASTRIN?)
L20         747 SEA ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?(W)?RECEPT?
                OR L14 OR ?EXENDIN?(W)4 OR L12 OR ?GASTRIN? OR L15 OR ?GASTRIN?
                (W)17 OR L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)
L21         488 SEA ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?(W)?RECEPT?
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                (W)17)
L22           5 SEA ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)
L23           3 SEA ABB=ON  L22 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120)  3 cit. from CAPlus

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:20:02 ON
     25 JUL 2006
L24           8 SEA ABB=ON  L22
L25           6 DUP REMOV L24 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  6 cit. from

     FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:22:19 ON 25 JUL 2006
L26           5 SEA ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)  5 cit. from WPIDS

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:25:57 ON 25 JUL 2006
L27         274 SEA ABB=ON  L22 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120)
L28         274 SEA ABB=ON  L27 AND ?METHOD?
L29         274 SEA ABB=ON  L27 AND ?DIABETES?
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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:28:19 ON 25 JUL 2006
L30             1 SEA ABB=ON  GLUCAGON/CN
L31             2 SEA ABB=ON  GASTRIN/CN
L32             1 SEA ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:28:54 ON 25 JUL 2006
L33             9 SEA ABB=ON  L29 AND L30
L34            13 SEA ABB=ON  L29 AND (L31 OR L32)
L35            17 SEA ABB=ON  L33 OR L34
L36            17 SEA ABB=ON  L35 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120)
               * SAV L29 COR123L29/A

     FILE HOME
     FILE HCAPLUS
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17 cit's from USPatFull

* Saved, should you want to see more of those citations.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 5
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jul 2006 (20060724/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 895579-80-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 895579-80-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jul 2006 (20060722/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 11, 2005, the 2006 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2006 is now (26 Feb.) available. For details on the 2006 reload, enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

OLDMEDLINE is covered back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2006 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 19 July 2006 (20060719/ED)

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 APR 2006 <20060403/UP>
FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO DECEMBER 22, 2005

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOT YET AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE. USE IPC7 FORMAT FOR SEARCHING THE IPC. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS AND SEE OUR NEWS SECTION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE IPC REFORM <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 24 JUL 2006 (20060724/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 JUL 2006 <20060724/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200647 <200647/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,

PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/

>>> PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<

>>> FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON THE FORTHCOMING DERWENT WORLD PATENTS
INDEX ENHANCEMENTS PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7082615
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006162035
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 25 Jul 2006 (20060725/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Apr 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Apr 2006

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=> d que stat l23
L11          15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLP-1?/CN
L12         297 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN?/CN
L14           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4?/CN
L15          34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN-17?/CN
L16        1162 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN?/CN
L17      114610 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?DIABETES? OR ?GLUCOSE?(W)?INTOLER?
L21         488 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?
                 (W)?RECEPT? OR L14 OR ?EXENDIN?(W)4 OR L12 OR ?GASTRIN? OR L15
                 OR ?GASTRIN?(W)17)
L22           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)
L23           3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L22 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120)

=> d ibib abs l23 1-3

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:368941  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:368703
TITLE:                    Methods and composition using INGAP peptides and other
                          pro-neogenesis factors for reversal of
                          diabetes
INVENTOR(S):              Rosenberg, Lawrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       McGill University, Can.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    ---------------------    --------
     WO 2004037277         A2    20040506    WO 2003-CA1635           20031024 <--
     WO 2004037277         A3    20040715
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ,
             OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM,
             TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2003275853         A1    20040513    AU 2003-275853           20031024 <--
     US 2006009516         A1    20060112    US 2005-532426           20050422 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2002-420677P      P   20021024 <--
                                             WO 2003-CA1635       W   20031024
AB   The invention relates to a method to stimulate reversal of a diabetic
     state in a patient; a method to prevent autoimmune destruction of new
     insulin-producing cells (pancreatic β-cells) in a patient; a method
     to promote survival of the newly regenerated insulin-producing cells
     (pancreatic β-cells); and an in vivo method for the induction of
     islet cell neogenesis and new islet formation and the prevention of
     autoimmune destruction of the new cells.  The methodol. of the invention
     uses INGAP peptides and other pro-neogenesis factors.

L23  ANSWER 2 OF 3  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:368884  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:386447
```

TITLE: Methods and composition for the treatment of diabetes with FACGINT (FActor for Complementing Gastrin for Islet Neogenesis Therapy)
INVENTOR(S): Brand, Stephen J.; Cruz, Antonio; Pastrak, Aleksandra; Hew, Yin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004037195	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33595		20031022 <--
WO 2004037195	A3	20050616			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2501677	AA	20040506	CA 2003-2501677		20031022 <--
AU 2003283004	A1	20040513	AU 2003-283004		20031022 <--
BR 2003015523	A	20050830	BR 2003-15523		20031022 <--
EP 1569680	A2	20050907	EP 2003-774936		20031022 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
CN 1729016	A	20060201	CN 2003-80107284		20031022 <--
JP 2006506386	T2	20060223	JP 2004-547077		20031022 <--
NO 2005002419	A	20050707	NO 2005-2419		20050519 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420187P	P	20021022 <--
			US 2002-420399P	P	20021022 <--
			US 2002-428100P	P	20021121
			US 2002-428562P	P	20021122
			WO 2003-US33595	W	20031022

AB Compns. and methods are provided for islet neogenesis therapy comprising a member of a group of factors that complement a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand, with formulations, devices and methods for sustained release delivery and for local delivery to target organs. Methods and composition for the transplantation of stem cells and stimulation to proliferate and differentiated into insulin-producing cells are also claimed.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991368 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35953
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating diabetes via pancreatic islet neogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Brand, Stephen J.; Cruz, Antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Waratah Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
WO 2003103701	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US18377		20030609	<--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW						
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
CA 2486584	AA	20031218	CA 2003-2486584		20030609	<--
AU 2003243501	A1	20031222	AU 2003-243501		20030609	<--
US 2004023885	A1	20040205	US 2003-457126		20030609	<--
EP 1511509	A1	20050309	EP 2003-757483		20030609	<--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK						
CN 1671407	A	20050921	CN 2003-818526		20030609	<--
JP 2005533775	T2	20051110	JP 2004-510820		20030609	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387032P	P	20020607	<--
			US 2002-430590P	P	20021203	
			US 2002-387032	A	20020607	<--
			US 2002-430590	A	20021203	
			WO 2003-US18377	W	20030609	

AB Compns. and methods for islet neogenesis therapy comprising an EGF and a gastrin in combination with immune suppression, and for treating or preventing early stage diabetes with a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an immunosuppressant are provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d que stat l25
L11           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLP-1?/CN
L12          297 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN?/CN
L14            6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4?/CN
L15           34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN-17?/CN
L16         1162 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN?/CN
L17       114610 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?DIABETES? OR ?GLUCOSE?(W)?INTOLER?
L21          488 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?
                 (W)?RECEPT? OR L14 OR ?EXENDIN?(W)4 OR L12 OR ?GASTRIN? OR L15
                 OR ?GASTRIN?(W)17)
L22            5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)
L24            8 SEA L22
L25            6 DUP REMOV L24 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l25 1-6

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 6  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2005194084  EMBASE
TITLE:              Pancreatic β-cells expressing GLP-1 are resistant to
                    the toxic effects of immunosuppressive drugs.
AUTHOR:             D'Amico E.; Hui H.; Khoury N.; Di Mario U.; Perfetti R.
CORPORATE SOURCE:   R. Perfetti, Division of Endocrinology, Cedars-Sinai
                    Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, United States.
                    perfettir@cshs.org
SOURCE:             Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, (2005) Vol. 34, No. 2,
                    pp. 377-390. .
                    Refs: 32
                    ISSN: 0952-5041  CODEN: JMLEEI
COUNTRY:            United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT:       003     Endocrinology
                    022     Human Genetics
                    026     Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
                    029     Clinical Biochemistry
                    037     Drug Literature Index
                    052     Toxicology
LANGUAGE:           English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE:   English
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 12 May 2005
                    Last Updated on STN: 12 May 2005
AB   Glucose intolerance is often observed after pancreatic
     islet cell transplantation. The administration of immunosuppressive
     agents (ISD), necessary to avoid tissue rejection, is in part responsible
     for hyperglycemia. To investigate whether mouse insulinoma (MIN6) cells
     transfected with the glucagon like peptide-1 (GLP-1) fragment of the
     proglucagon gene (RIP/GLP-1 MIN6 cells) are resistant to the toxicity
     derived from the administration of ISD. RIP/GLP-1 MIN6 cells, as well as
     parental MIN6 cells, were exposed to a cocktail of ISD. The secretion of
     insulin and the expression of apoptosis-related proteins were investigated
     by RIA and western blot analysis. Cell apoptosis was quantified by FACS
     analysis. Finally, to study whether the antiapoptotic action of GLP-1 was
     a function of its effect on insulin secretion, or rather it was a direct
     effect of GLP-1, cells were cultured with or without diazoxide or
     exendin-9. GLP-1 improved the functional activity and the viability of
     cells exposed to ISD. The insulin secretion of RIP/GLP-1 MIN6 cells after
     exposure to ISD was preserved. The expression of GLP-1 by β-cells
     reduced the number of apoptotic cells and increased the expression of the
     antiapoptotic protein Bcl-2. GLP-1 also decreased the abundance of the
     proapoptotic markers PARP-p85 and Smac /Diablo. Treatment of cells with
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the diazoxide did not abolish the protective advantage that cells transfected with GLP-1 had; conversely the exposure of cells to exendin-9 was associated with a restored susceptibility to apoptosis. This report demonstrates that GLP-1 is capable of preserving β-cell function and protecting cells from apoptotic cell death. .COPYRGT. 2005 Society for Endocrinology.

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005422818 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16087719
TITLE: Effects of glucagon-like peptide-1 and exendins on kinase activity, glucose transport and lipid metabolism in adipocytes from normal and type-2 diabetic rats.
AUTHOR: Sancho Veronica; Trigo Maria V; Gonzalez Nieves; Valverde Isabel; Malaisse Willy J; Villanueva-Penacarrillo Maria L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Metabolism, Nutrition and Hormones, Fundacion Jimenez Diaz, Avda. Reyes Catolicos, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain.
SOURCE: Journal of molecular endocrinology, (2005 Aug) Vol. 35, No. 1, pp. 27-38.
Journal code: 8902617. ISSN: 0952-5041.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200510
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Aug 2005
Last Updated on STN: 28 Oct 2005
Entered Medline: 27 Oct 2005

AB Several kinases have been implicated in the metabolic response of human and rat myocytes to glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), exendin-4 (Ex-4) and exendin-9 (Ex-9). We have investigated, in isolated rat adipocytes, the changes caused by GLP-1, Ex-4 and Ex-9 compared with those provoked by insulin or glucagon, upon the activity of phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K), protein kinase B (PKB), p42/44 MAP kinases (MAPKs) and p70s6 kinase (p70s6k), and the participation of these kinases and protein kinase C (PKC) in their action upon 2-deoxy-d-glucose uptake, lipolysis and lipogenesis. The study was conducted in normal rats, and extended to a streptozotocin-induced type-2 diabetic model (STZ-rats). The participation of distinct kinases was estimated by using potential kinase inhibitors, including wortmannin, PD98059, rapamycin, H-7 and RO31-8220. In normal rat adipocytes, GLP-1 and both exendins share with insulin an increasing action upon the activity of all kinases studied (except PKB), PI3K, p44 and p42 MAPKs and possibly PKC, all being required for their stimulating effect upon glucose uptake. Ex-4 and Ex-9, like GLP-1 and insulin, have lipogenic action, while only Ex-4 shares with GLP-1 its lipolytic effect which is antagonized by Ex-9. MAP kinases and PKC seem to have an essential role in the GLP-1 and Ex-4 lipolytic action, as does PI3K in that of Ex-4. An increase in PI3K and MAPKs activity for the lipogenic effect of Ex-4, Ex-9 and GLP-1 are required, and in the case of Ex-4 and Ex-9, a stimulation of p70s6k activity is also needed. In cells from STZ-rats the magnitude of the above parameters was, in general, comparable to that in normal animals, with some exceptions: basal PI3K activity and lipogenesis were higher, GLP-1, Ex-4 and Ex-9 failed to modify basal lipogenesis but increased PKB activity, insulin failed to affect the activity of MAPKs and the insulin-induced glucose uptake was impaired. The impaired insulin effects upon some of the variables in the STZ-rat, distinct from those of GLP-1 and exendins, adds knowledge to the mechanism of the beneficial action of GLP-1 and Ex-4 in diabetic states.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004168071 EMBASE
TITLE: Hepatocyte growth factor gene therapy for islet transplantation.
AUTHOR: Rao P.; Cozar-Castellano I.; Roccisana J.; Vasavada R.C.; Garda-Ocana A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Garda-Ocana, Division of Endocrinology, BST E-1156, University of Pittsburgh, 3550 Terrace St, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, United States. ocana@msx.dept-med.pitt.edu
SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, (2004) Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 507-518. .
Refs: 67
ISSN: 1471-2598 CODEN: EOBTA2
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
022 Human Genetics
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 13 May 2004

AB Recent clinical studies have documented that human islet transplantation has the potential to replace pancreatic endocrine function in patients with type 1 diabetes. These studies have also highlighted an enormous shortage of human islets that impedes the use of islet transplantation in clinical practice on a larger scale. To address this problem, one potential approach is to use islet growth factors to increase beta cell replication, to improve beta cell function and to enhance beta cell survival. In that context, transgenic mice overexpressing hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) in the pancreatic beta cell display increased beta cell proliferation, function and survival. More importantly, HGF-overexpressing transgenic mouse islets markedly improve transplant performance in severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mice and reduce the number of islets required for successful islet transplantation. Recently, adenoviral-mediated gene transfer of HGF into normal rodent islets has confirmed the beneficial effects of HGF in improving islet transplant outcomes in two marginal mass islet transplant models in rodents: islet transplant under the kidney capsule in SCID mice; and portal islet allograft transplantation in rats treated with the Edmonton immunosuppressive regimen. These studies suggest that ex vivo HGF gene therapy has the potential to reduce the number of human islets required for successful islet transplantation.

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004307145 EMBASE
TITLE: [Optimizing the managment of patients with diabetes mellitus: Selected clinical trials from the 2004 congress of the American Diabetes Association].
OPTIMALISATION DE LA PRISE EN CHARGE DA PATIENT DIABETIQUE: UNE SELECTION DE QUELQUES ESSAIS CLINIQUES PRESENTES AU CONGRES 2004 DE L'AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION.
AUTHOR: Scheen A.J.; Radermecker R.P.; Philips J.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. A.J. Scheen, Departement de Medecine, CHU Sart Tilman, 4000 Liege 1, Belgium
SOURCE: Revue Medicale de Liege, (2004) Vol. 59, No. 6, pp.

407-412. .
Refs: 20
ISSN: 0035-3663 CODEN: RMLIAC
COUNTRY: Belgium
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Aug 2004
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 2004

AB The 64th scientific congress of the American Diabetes Association had a special session devoted to the presentation of the results from three clinical trials: 1) the first multicentre international trial of pancreatic islet transplantation according to the so-called Edmonton protocol with the primary endpoint of restoring insulin independence in type 1 diabetic patients; 2) three pivotal studies of 30 weeks testing both the efficacy and safety of exenatide (exendin -4), a new insulin secretagogue that is a long-acting analogue of glucagon-like peptide-1, in patients with type 2 diabetes treated with either metformin, or a sulfonylurea, or a metformin-sulfonylurea combination; and 3) the "Collaborative AtoRvastatin Diabetes Study" (CARDS), a placebo-controlled primary prevention trial of cardiovascular complications using atorvastatin 10 mg in 2 838 at risk patients with type 2 diabetes. The main results and conclusions of these trials are briefly presented as they open new perspectives in the management of patients with type 1 or type 2 diabetes mellitus.

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004140449 EMBASE
TITLE: Islet Transplantation: An Update.
AUTHOR: Juang J.-H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.-H. Juang, Div. of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Department of Internal Medicin, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, 5, Fushing Street, Gueishan Shiang, Taoyuan, 333, Taiwan,Province of China. jjuang@cgmh.org.tw
SOURCE: Chang Gung Medical Journal, (2004) Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 1-15. .
Refs: 93
ISSN: 0255-8270 CODEN: CIHCEN
COUNTRY: Taiwan,Province of China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
009 Surgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Apr 2004
Last Updated on STN: 15 Apr 2004

AB Islet transplantation offers a physiological approach for precise restoration of glucose homeostasis, thereby reversing the metabolic and neurovascular complications of diabetes. In the past, there were only a few successes with human islet transplantation and the initial

results were very disappointing. However, recent reports of great successes in islet transplantation have renewed the interest in it as a possible therapeutic option for patients with type 1 diabetes. Scientists have been focusing on methods to improve the outcome of islet transplantation. The shortage of human donor pancreata has led to many efforts to expand the human donor pool, modify islet processing and preservation methods, and search for alternative islet sources. To solve the problems of islet engraftment, treating recipients during the peritransplant period with additional islets, exogenous insulin, hyperbaric oxygen, pentoxyphylline, 15-deoxyspergualin, pravastatin and nordihydroguaiaretic acid have all shown to be beneficial for the islet grafts and transplantation results. Immunomodulation and immunoisolation of donor cells have been used to overcome immunological problems, and recently, newer immunosuppressants and agents to induce tolerance have also become available. Patients with successful islet transplantations showed near normal glycemia with no hypoglycemic episode. These patients exhibited normal hepatic glucose production and improved tissue glucose disposal, despite the persistence of blunted first phase insulin peaks. The transplantation-related complications involved primarily the procedure itself and the drugs used for immunosuppression. In conclusion, islet transplantation will become a routine treatment in clinical practice once more islet sources and safer forms of immunosuppression are obtained.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003495955 EMBASE
TITLE: [Highlights of the Annual Meeting of the American Diabetes Society - Novelties from diabetology]. NEUIGKEITEN AUS DER DIABETOLOGIE.
AUTHOR: Fuchtenbusch M.; Lobner K.; Fritsche A.; Harsch I.A.; Mussner M.J.; Reichel A.; Schiel R.; Weber S.; Meier J.J.; Soydan N.; Meier G.R.; Pscherer S.; Zimny S.; Siegmund T.; Weyrich P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Fuchtenbusch, Diabetes Forschungsinstitut, Munchen, Germany
SOURCE: Diabetes und Stoffwechsel, (20 Nov 2003) Vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 313-328. .
ISSN: 0942-0037 CODEN: DISTF5
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
006 Internal Medicine
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2003
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

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=> => d que stat l26
L11          15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLP-1?/CN
L12         297 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN?/CN
L14           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4?/CN
L15          34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN-17?/CN
L16        1162 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN?/CN
L17      114610 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?DIABETES? OR ?GLUCOSE?(W)?INTOLER?
L21         488 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?
                (W)?RECEPT? OR L14 OR ?EXENDIN?(W)4 OR L12 OR ?GASTRIN? OR L15
                OR ?GASTRIN?(W)17)
L26           5 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)

=> d ibib abs l26 1-5

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 5  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:     2006-117895 [12]   WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2006-041554
TITLE:                Composition useful for treating metabolic disorders, e.g.
                      obesity and diabetes comprises benzafibrate and
                      diflunisal or cinnamic acid.
DERWENT CLASS:        B05 B07
INVENTOR(S):          FINELLI, A L; GRAU, D; KEITH, C; LEE, M S; NICHOLS, M J;
                      ZIMMERMANN, G R; ZIMMERMAN, G R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   (COMB-N) COMBINATORX INC
COUNTRY COUNT:        111
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO        KIND DATE     WEEK      LA   PG
     ---------------------------------------------
     WO 2006004803    A1 20060112 (200612)* EN  117
        RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT
            KE LS LT LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG
            ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE
            DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG
            KM KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI
            NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT
            TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
     US 2006069161    A1 20060330 (200624)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO       KIND                  APPLICATION          DATE
     ---------------------------------------------------------------
     WO 2006004803   A1                    WO 2005-US23030      20050629
     US 2006069161   A1 Provisional        US 2004-584380P      20040630
                        Provisional        US 2005-649329P      20050202
                                           US 2005-171566       20050630


PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2005-649329P      20050202; US
                      2004-584380P      20040630; US
                      2005-171566       20050630
AN   2006-117895 [12]   WPIDS
AB   WO2006004803 A UPAB: 20060217
     NOVELTY - A composition (C1) comprising benzafibrate or its analog and
     diflunisal or cinnamic acid or their analogs, is new.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
          (1) a kit comprising benzafibrate, diflunisal, cinnamic acid, their
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analogs or (C1), and instructions for administration; and
(2) identifying a combination useful for treating, preventing or reducing metabolic disorders comprising contacting cells with an agent selected from 167 compounds given in the specification and a candidate compound; and determining whether the combination reduces glucose levels relative to cells which are contacted with the candidate compound only.
ACTIVITY - Metabolic; Anorectic; Antidiabetic; Ophthalmological; Nephrotropic; Neuroprotective; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Endocrine-Gen.; Antilipemic; Hypotensive; Antiarteriosclerotic; Cardiant.
Efficacy of a composition (C2) comprising benzafibrate, diflunisal and pioglitazone was determined as follows. Insulin resistance was induced in male Sprague Dawley rats by four weeks of high fat feeding (60% of calories derived from fat). The rats were administered by (C2). The blood glucose levels were measured. The results showed that the blood glucose level was 150 mg/dL. Whereas the rats administered by diflunisal or benzafibrate showed the blood glucose level of 210 or 190 mg/dL respectively.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - PPAR agonist; ACE Inhibitor; alpha -glucosidase Inhibitor; Immunomodulator.
USE - The composition (C1) is useful for treating, preventing or reducing metabolic disorders, e.g. obesity and diabetes in mammals (preferably human) (claimed). Also useful for treating diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic neuropathy, syndrome X, satiety, endocrine deficiencies of aging, peripheral vascular disease, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease.
ADVANTAGE - The composition effectively reduces glucose levels without side effects.
Dwg.0/3

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-756195 [74] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-727722 [71]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-265287
TITLE: Implantable, biocompatible scaffold, useful for treating disease such as diabetes, has biocompatible, porous, polymeric matrix and fibrous mat disposed within polymeric matrix, and mammalian cells seeded within tissue scaffold.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B05 D16
INVENTOR(S): REZANIA, A; ZIMMERMAN, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REZA-I) REZANIA A; (ZIMM-I) ZIMMERMAN M
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004197367	A1	20041007	(200474)*		17

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004197367	A1 Cont of	US 2003-405693	20030402
		US 2003-727200	20031203

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-405693 20030402; US 2003-727200 20031203
AN 2004-756195 [74] WPIDS
CR 2004-727722 [71]

AB US2004197367 A UPAB: 20041117
NOVELTY - An implantable, biocompatible scaffold (I), comprises a biocompatible, porous, polymeric matrix, a biocompatible, porous, fibrous mat encapsulated by and disposed within the polymeric matrix, and several mammalian cells seeded within the tissue scaffold.
ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Osteopathic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy. No supporting data is given.
USE - (I) is useful for treating a disease such as diabetes mellitus in a mammal, which involves implanting (I) comprising a biological factor and mammalian cells seeded within tissue scaffold, in the mammal. The mammalian cells are chosen from bone marrow cells, smooth muscle cells, stromal cells, stem cells, mesenchymal stem cells, synovial derived stem cells, embryonic stem cells, blood vessel cells, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, precursor cells derived from adipose tissue, bone marrow derived progenitor cells, kidney cells, intestinal cells, islets, beta -cells, Sertoli cells, peripheral blood progenitor cells, fibroblasts, glomus cells, keratinocytes, nucleus pulposus cells, annulus fibrosus cells, fibrochondrocytes, stem cells isolated from adult tissue, oval cells, neuronal stem cells, glial cells, macrophages, and genetically transformed cells. (I) is also useful for treating a structural defect in tissue chosen from articular cartilage, meniscus, and bone in a mammal (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - (I) is biodegradable (claimed) and is also capable of improving enhanced retention of administered cells and facilitating tissue in-growth.
Dwg.0/6

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-727722 [71] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-756195 [74]
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-576363
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-255570
TITLE: Implantable biocompatible scaffold useful for treating structural defects, comprises porous polymeric matrix, porous fibrous mat encapsulated by and disposed within polymeric matrix, and several mammalian cells seeded within scaffold.
DERWENT CLASS: A28 A96 B04 D16 D22 P31 P32 P34
INVENTOR(S): REZANIA, A; ZIMMERMAN, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LIFE-N) LIFESCAN INC; (REZA-I) REZANIA A; (ZIMM-I) ZIMMERMAN M
COUNTRY COUNT: 39
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004197375	A1	20041007	(200471)*		15
EP 1466633	A1	20041013	(200471)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
JP 2004305748	A	20041104	(200472)		28
CA 2463443	A1	20041002	(200473)	EN	
AU 2004201379	A1	20041021	(200501)		
CN 1568903	A	20050126	(200530)		
IN 2004000160	I2	20060519	(200643)	EN	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

US 2004197375	A1	US 2003-405693	20030402
EP 1466633	A1	EP 2004-252019	20040402
JP 2004305748	A	JP 2004-110328	20040402
CA 2463443	A1	CA 2004-2463443	20040402
AU 2004201379	A1	AU 2004-201379	20040401
CN 1568903	A	CN 2004-10071480	20040402
IN 2004000160	I2	IN 2004-KO160	20040401

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-405693 20030402
AN 2004-727722 [71] WPIDS
CR 2004-756195 [74]
AB US2004197375 A UPAB: 20060724
NOVELTY - An implantable, biocompatible scaffold (I), comprises a biocompatible, porous, polymeric matrix, biocompatible, porous, fibrous mat encapsulated by and disposed within the polymeric matrix, and several mammalian cells seeded within the tissue scaffold.

USE - (I) is useful for treating a disease in a mammal which involves implanting (I) in the mammal. The disease is diabetes mellitus. (I) is seeded with Sertoli cells and islets. (I) is useful for treating structural defect in a mammal which involves implanting (I) in the mammal. The structural defect is in tissue chosen from articular cartilage, meniscus, and bone (claimed).

(I) is useful as therapeutic agent, or drug release depot. (I) is useful for treating central nervous system injuries.

ADVANTAGE - (I) allows for enhanced retention of mammalian cells and increased production of desired extracellular matrix within (I).

Dwg.0/6

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-357302 [33] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-062223 [06]; 2004-440893 [41]; 2005-037040 [04]; 2005-074216 [08]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-135682
TITLE: Treating (M1) diabetes, involves administering to mammal in need of treatment composition comprising gastrin/cholecystokinin receptor ligand and factor for complementing gastrin for islet neogenesis therapy.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16
INVENTOR(S): BRAND, S J; CRUZ, A; HEW, Y; PASTRAK, A; BRAND, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WARA-N) WARATAH PHARM INC; (BRAN-I) BRAND S J; (CRUZ-I) CRUZ A; (HEWY-I) HEW Y; (PAST-I) PASTRAK A
COUNTRY COUNT: 106
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2004037195	A2	20040506	(200433)*	EN	59
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003283004	A1	20040513	(200468)		
US 2004209801	A1	20041021	(200470)		
NO 2005002419	A	20050707	(200548)		
BR 2003015523	A	20050830	(200558)		

EP 1569680 A2 20050907 (200559) EN
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
NO 2005003027 A 20050822 (200574)
MX 2005004202 A1 20050901 (200617)
JP 2006506386 W 20060223 (200619) 52
MX 2005005330 A1 20051101 (200625)
CN 1729016 A 20060201 (200643)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2004037195	A2		WO 2003-US33595	20031022
AU 2003283004	A1		AU 2003-283004	20031022
US 2004209801	A1	Provisional	US 2002-420187P	20021022
		Provisional	US 2002-420399P	20021022
		Provisional	US 2002-428100P	20021121
		Provisional	US 2002-428562P	20021122
			US 2003-691123	20031022
NO 2005002419	A		WO 2003-US33595	20031022
			NO 2005-2419	20050519
BR 2003015523	A		BR 2003-15523	20031022
			WO 2003-US33595	20031022
EP 1569680	A2		EP 2003-774936	20031022
			WO 2003-US33595	20031022
NO 2005003027	A		NO 2005-3027	20050620
MX 2005004202	A1		WO 2003-US33595	20031022
			MX 2005-4202	20050420
JP 2006506386	W		WO 2003-US33595	20031022
			JP 2004-547077	20031022
MX 2005005330	A1		WO 2003-CA1778	20031121
			MX 2005-5330	20050518
CN 1729016	A		CN 2003-80107284	20031022

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2003283004	A1	Based on	WO 2004037195
BR 2003015523	A	Based on	WO 2004037195
EP 1569680	A2	Based on	WO 2004037195
MX 2005004202	A1	Based on	WO 2004037195
JP 2006506386	W	Based on	WO 2004037195
MX 2005005330	A1	Based on	WO 2004045640

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-428562P 20021122; US 2002-420187P 20021022; US 2002-420399P 20021022; US 2002-428100P 20021121; US 2003-691123 20031022; US 2002-430590P 20021203; US 2003-519933P 20031114

AN 2004-357302 [33] WPIDS
CR 2004-062223 [06]; 2004-440893 [41]; 2005-037040 [04]; 2005-074216 [08]
AB WO2004037195 A UPAB: 20060706
NOVELTY - Treating (M1) diabetes, involves:
(a) administering to a mammal in need of treatment a composition (I), which comprises a gastrin/cholecystokinin (CCK) receptor ligand and a factor for complementing gastrin for islet neogenesis

therapy (FACGINT); or

(b) contacting ex vivo a several of cells with (I), and administering the cells to a mammal in need of treatment, where the FACGINT is not an endothelial growth factor (EGF) receptor ligand.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) (I) comprising a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a FACGINT, where the FACGINT is not an EGF receptor ligand; a kit (II) for treating or preventing diabetes, containing (I), container and instructions for use;

(2) expanding and differentiating (M2) stem cells into insulin secreting cells in a diabetic recipient of implanted cells, involves implanting the stem cells in the recipient, and administering (I) to the recipient;

(3) a kit for (M1), comprising an immunosuppressive agent, an islet neogenesis therapy (INT) composition comprising a FACGINT, and a container;

(4) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising a FACGINT and an agent for immune suppression;

(5) pharmaceutical composition (IV) for sustained release of an I.N.T therapeutic composition, comprising a gastrin receptor ligand and an EGF receptor ligand or a FACGINT, where one of the gastrin receptor ligand, EGF receptor ligand or a FACGINT, is a sustained release formulation;

(6) a kit (V) comprising one dose of (IV);

(7) enhancing (M3) efficacy of an I.N.T composition in a diabetic subject, involves administering to the subject an I.N.T composition having one component of the composition formulated to produce a sustained release, and comparing efficacy in treating the subject of an amount of the composition administered to efficacy of a composition not having a component so formulated and otherwise identical, such that the efficacy of the I.N.T composition having a sustained release formulated composition, as measured by decrease in an amount of the sustained release formulation agent required to reduce or eliminate symptoms of diabetes in the subject, is enhanced;

(8) reducing (M4) frequency of treating a diabetic subject, involves preparing a device for administering an I.N.T composition to the subject by continuous release for a prolonged period, providing the device to the subject, and reiterating or treating the subject by replacing or refilling device;

(9) reducing frequency of treating a subject I.N.T composition, involves preparing one component of the composition as a sustained release formulation, and administering the composition to the subject according to a protocol having greater intervals between treatments than for the composition not so formulated and otherwise identical;

(10) expanding and differentiating stem cells into insulin secreting cells in a diabetic recipient of the cells, involves implanting the cells in the recipient, and administering (IV), where the stem cells are expanded and differentiated into insulin secreting cells in the recipient;

(11) composition (IV) for (M1), comprising a Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor ligand, growth hormone (GH) receptor ligand or prolactin (PL) receptor ligand, and a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand; and

(12) treating (M5) human diabetes, involves transplanting a pancreatic islet preparation into a diabetic patient, and administering (I) to the patient.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

In vivo analysis of composition comprising gastrin /cholecystokinin receptor ligand and factor for complementing gastrin for islet neogensis therapy, having antidiabetic activity was as follows: Non-obese diabetic (NOD) strain have a phenotype that shares many features of disease pathogenesis with human type I

diabetes, and typically exhibiting destructive autoimmune pancreatic insulitis and beta -cell destruction as early as four weeks of age was used. NOD female mice, ages 12-14 weeks, were monitored for development of onset of diabetes (fasting blood glucose greater than 8.0-15 mmol/l) and within 48 hours after onset of symptoms, two groups of mice were each treated, where one group was treated with vehicle only, and the other group was administered 100 mu g/kg/day of Glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1, and gastrin. Each treatment was administered by the intraperitoneal route twice daily. Therapy was administered for 14 days. Animals were monitored weekly for fasting blood glucose (FBG) levels. FBG levels were measured at about 12 hours after food had been withdrawn, and 24 hours after the last peptide or vehicle injection. The parameters such as survival rates, pancreatic insulin levels, presence of islet inflammation and fasting blood glucose levels, were assessed. In mice treated with GLP-1 and gastrin, FBG values (7.9 mM glucose) were significantly less compared to the vehicle-treated mice (24.4 mM). The results showed that treatment with a short course of low doses of GLP-1 and gastrin in mice with recent onset of diabetes prevented disease progression, and reversed the disease condition to yield a blood glucose level of about normal.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inducer of islet neogenesis; Inducer of differentiation of stem cells, and pancreatic insulin secreating beta cells (claimed).

USE - (M1) is useful for treating diabetes. (I) is useful for inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis in a mammal, which involves administering (I) to the mammal in an amount sufficient to increase proliferation of islet precursor cells in pancreatic tissue, thus inducing pancreatic islet neogenesis. (I) is administered in an amount sufficient to increase the number of pancreatic insulin secreting (beta) cells in the mammal. (I) is useful for reducing an amount of stem cells needed for transplantation to treat human diabetes, which involves administering (I) to the recipient, where the amount of cells needed is reduced in comparison to an amount of cells needed in the absence of administering the effective dose to an otherwise identical recipient. The islet neogenesis therapy composition and/or the agent for suppressing immune response are administered sequentially. The islet neogenesis therapy composition is administered as a bolus. The agent for suppressing immune response is administered orally. The agent for suppressing immune response is FK506, rapamycin and daclizumab. The subject is human. (I) is useful for expanding functional beta cell mass of pancreatic islet transplants in a diabetic patient recipient of a transplant of purified islets, involves administering (I) to the mammal. (IV) is useful for treating a diabetic subject, which involves administering one of (IV), where the method further involves administering an agent for immune suppression. The method further involves administering one receptor ligands or agents using sustained release device, and formulating the receptor ligands or agents for sustained release. The diabetic subject has type I or II diabetes (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004-062223 [06] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE:	2004-357302 [33]; 2004-440893 [41]; 2005-037040 [04]; 2005-074216 [08]
DOC. NO. CPI:	C2004-025527
TITLE:	Use of islet neogenesis therapeutic composition and agent suppressing immune response in the manufacture of medicament for treating diabetes.
DERWENT CLASS:	B05 D16

INVENTOR(S): BRAND, S J; CRUZ, A; BRAND, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (WARA-N) WARATAH PHARM INC; (BRAN-I) BRAND S J; (CRUZ-I) CRUZ A
COUNTRY COUNT: 104
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003103701	A1	20031218	(200406)*	EN	26
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2004023885	A1	20040205	(200411)		
AU 2003243501	A1	20031222	(200445)		
EP 1511509	A1	20050309	(200518)	EN	
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR					
JP 2005533775	W	20051110	(200574)		35
NO 2005003027	A	20050822	(200574)		
CN 1671407	A	20050921	(200610)		
MX 2005005330	A1	20051101	(200625)		
ZA 2004009490	A	20060426	(200634)		65
KR 2005048542	A	20050524	(200645)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003103701	A1		WO 2003-US18377	20030609
US 2004023885	A1	Provisional	US 2002-387032P	20020607
		Provisional	US 2002-430590P	20021203
			US 2003-457126	20030609
AU 2003243501	A1		AU 2003-243501	20030609
EP 1511509	A1		EP 2003-757483	20030609
			WO 2003-US18377	20030609
JP 2005533775	W		WO 2003-US18377	20030609
			JP 2004-510820	20030609
NO 2005003027	A		NO 2005-3027	20050620
CN 1671407	A		CN 2003-818526	20030609
MX 2005005330	A1		WO 2003-CA1778	20031121
			MX 2005-5330	20050518
ZA 2004009490	A		ZA 2004-9490	20041124
KR 2005048542	A		WO 2003-US18377	20030609
			KR 2004-719788	20041204

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2003243501	A1	Based on	WO 2003103701
EP 1511509	A1	Based on	WO 2003103701
JP 2005533775	W	Based on	WO 2003103701
MX 2005005330	A1	Based on	WO 2004045640
KR 2005048542	A	Based on	WO 2003103701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-430590P 20021203; US

2002-387032P 20020607; US
2003-457126 20030609; US
2002-428100P 20021121; US
2002-428562P 20021122; US
2003-519933P 20031114

AN 2004-062223 [06] WPIDS
CR 2004-357302 [33]; 2004-440893 [41]; 2005-037040 [04]; 2005-074216 [08]
AB WO2003103701 A UPAB: 20060714
NOVELTY - In the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetes, a composition for islet neogenesis therapy and an agent for suppressing an immune response are used.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition (C1) comprising an agent for suppressing an immune response, and at least one of an endothelial growth factor (EGF) receptor ligand and a gastrin/cholecystekinin (CCK) receptor ligand; and

(2) a kit for treatment of diabetes comprising the composition for islet neogenesis therapy, the immunosuppressive agent and a container; or at least one dose of (C1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

The antidiabetic efficacy of islet neogenesis composition (C2) (comprising EGF51N (15 micro g/kg) and gastrin 17leu15 (30 micro g/kg) and sirolimus (A) (0.1 mg/kg) and tacrolimus (B) (0.1 mg/kg), was evaluated in non-obese diabetic mice. (C2) was administered intraperitoneally twice daily and (A) and (B) were administered orally to the mice (Test). Control mice received (C2) and oral dosage of vehicle. Both the groups were administered with insulin (0.4 U/day) for 3 - 4 weeks pretreatment and 6 weeks during the treatment. The survival (%) of mice in test/control groups after 6 weeks was found to be 100/50; and at one week after withdrawal of insulin was found to be 56/0. The results showed that concurrent therapy of (C2), (A) and (B) prolonged survival even after withdrawal of insulin.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Islet neogenesis stimulator.

USE - For treating diabetic mammals (e.g. human) having recent onset of diabetes (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The medicament stimulates growth of new beta cells, increases islet mass and improved glucose tolerance in diabetic individuals. The medicament can be administered over longer period for prolonged control of the diabetes.

Dwg.0/4

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=> d que stat l36
L11          15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLP-1?/CN
L12         297 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN?/CN
L14           6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  EXENDIN-4?/CN
L15          34 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN-17?/CN
L16        1162 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN?/CN
L17      114610 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?DIABETES? OR ?GLUCOSE?(W)?INTOLER?
L21         488 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L17 AND (L11 OR ?GLUCAGON?(2W)?PEPTID?
                (W)?RECEPT? OR L14 OR ?EXENDIN?(W)4 OR L12 OR ?GASTRIN? OR L15
                OR ?GASTRIN?(W)17)
L22           5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L21 AND (L16 OR ?RAPAMYCIN?)
L27         274 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L22 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120
                )
L29         274 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L27 AND ?DIABETES?
L30           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GLUCAGON/CN
L31           2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  GASTRIN/CN
L32           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  RAPAMYCIN/CN
L33           9 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L29 AND L30
L34          13 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L29 AND (L31 OR L32)
L35          17 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L33 OR L34
L36          17 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L35 AND (PRD<20021120 OR PD<20021120
                )

=> d ibib abs l36 1-17

L36  ANSWER 1 OF 17  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:46915  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Islet cells from human embryonic stem cells
INVENTOR(S):              Fisk, Gregory J., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
                          Inokuma, Margaret S., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES

                               NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                          ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:       US 2006040387      A1   20060223
APPLICATION INFO.:        US 2005-262633     A1   20051031  (11)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:     Division of Ser. No. US 2002-313739, filed on 6 Dec
                          2002, PENDING

                                 NUMBER         DATE
                          ------------------ --------
PRIORITY INFORMATION:     US 2001-338885P    20011207 (60)            <--
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Utility
FILE SEGMENT:             APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:     GERON CORPORATION, 230 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK,
                          CA, 94025, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:         20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:          1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:       7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:               1726
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB     This disclosure provides a system for producing pancreatic islet cells
       from embryonic stem cells. Differentiation is initiated towards endoderm
       cells, and focused using reagents that promote emergence of islet
       precursors and mature insulin-secreting cells. High quality populations
       of islet cells can be produced in commercial quantities for use in
       research, drug screening, or regenerative medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
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L36 ANSWER 2 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:10662 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of ingap for reversing diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Rosenberg, Lawrence, 6507 Fern Road, Cote St. Luc, QC, CANADA H4V 1E4
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): McGill University, Montreal, QC, CANADA, H3A 2A7 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006009516	A1	20060112	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-532426	A1	20031024	(10)
	WO 2003-CA1635		20031024	
			20050422	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-420677P	20021024 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 603
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a method to stimulate reversal of a diabetic state in a patient; a method to prevent autoimmune destruction of new insulin-producing cells (pancreatic beta-cells) in a patient; a method to promote survival of the newly regenerated insulin-producing cells (pancreatic beta-cells); and an in vivo method for the induction of islet cell neogenesis and new islet formation and the prevention of autoimmune destruction of said new cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:248567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fcgamma riib specific antibodies and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Koenig, Scott, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Veri, Maria, Derwood, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MacroGenics Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005215767	A1	20050929	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-524134	A1	20030814	(10)
	WO 2003-US25399		20030814	
			20050211	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-403266P	20020814 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 107
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6922
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to antibodies or fragments thereof that specifically bind FcγRIIB, particularly human FcγRIIB, with greater affinity than said antibodies or fragments thereof bind FcγRIIA, particularly human FcγRIIA. The invention provides methods of enhancing the therapeutic effect of therapeutic antibodies by administering the antibodies of the invention to enhance the effector function of the therapeutic antibodies. The invention also provides methods of enhancing efficacy of a vaccine composition by administering the antibodies of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:63540 USPATFULL
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the sst subtype 2 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hay, Bruce A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Cole, Bridget M., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005054581	A1	20050310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997479	A1	20011116 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-734789, filed on 12 Dec 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6495589

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-200319P	20000428 (60)

<--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1874
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds according formula (I) A-G-Z-W

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; wherein,

A is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-SO.sub.2, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-CH.sub.2--, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)arylcarbonyl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-SO.sub.2--, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-CH.sub.2--; or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroarylcarbonyl;

G is selected from the group consisting of: ##STR1##

where B is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, and X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; ##STR2##

where X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; and R.sup.1 and R.sup.1' are each independently selected from H, CN, (C.sub.1-C.sub.8)alkyl-, and phenyl(CH.sub.2)--, wherein said alkyl and phenyl groups are optionally

substituted; and ##STR3##

where Z and W are as defined in the present Specificiation; and pharmaceutical compositions and methods useful to increase secretion of growth hormone(GH) from the anterior pituitary of mammals, including on a sustained release basis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:335589 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gastrin compositions and formulations, and methods of use and preparation
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio, Toronto, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004266682	A1	20041230	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-719450	A1	20031121	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-691123, filed on 22 Oct 2003, PENDING			

	NUMBER	DATE		
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-519933P	20031114	(60)	
	US 2002-428100P	20021121	(60)	
	US 2002-428562P	20021122	(60)	
	US 2002-430590P	20021203	(60)	
	US 2002-420187P	20021022	(60)	<--
	US 2002-420399P	20021022	(60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 53
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2082
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An embodiment of the invention provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional cross-linking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compositions are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:292721 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gastrin compositions and formulations, and methods of use and preparation
INVENTOR(S): Cruz, Antonio, Toronto, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004229810	A1	20041118

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2003-728082 A1 20031203 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-691123, filed on 22 Oct 2003, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-420187P	20021022 (60)	<--
	US 2002-420399P	20021022 (60)	<--
	US 2002-428100P	20021121 (60)	
	US 2002-428562P	20021122 (60)	
	US 2002-430590P	20021203 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 53
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2082
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An embodiment of the invention provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising a gastrin compound having an extended activity upon administration to a subject in comparison with native gastrin. Methods are provided of conjugating portions of the amino acid sequence of gastrin having functional ability to bind to the gastrin/CCK receptor, to various carrier moieties, including the use of amino acid spacer regions, and use of bifunctional cross-linking reagents. Methods of treating a diabetes patient with the compositions are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:268258 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Brand, Stephen J., Lincoln, MA, UNITED STATES
Cruz, Antonio, Toronto, CANADA
Pastrak, Aleksandra, Toronto, CANADA
Hew, Yin, Thornhill, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004209801	A1	20041021	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-691123	A1	20031022	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-420399P	20021022 (60)	<--
	US 2002-420187P	20021022 (60)	<--
	US 2002-428100P	20021121 (60)	
	US 2002-428562P	20021122 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 110
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2614
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are provided for islet neogenesis therapy

comprising a member of a group of factors that complement a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand, with formulations, devices and methods for sustained release delivery and for local delivery to target organs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:239241 USPATFULL
TITLE: FcgammaRIIB-specific antibodies and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Koenig, Scott, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Veri, Maria Concetta, Derwood, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MacroGenics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004185045	A1	20040923
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-643857	A1	20030814 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-403266P	20020814 (60)

<--
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 107
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7320
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to antibodies or fragments thereof that specifically bind FcγRIIB, particularly human FcγRIIB, with greater affinity than said antibodies or fragments thereof bind FcγRIIA, particularly human FcγRIIA. The invention provides methods of enhancing the therapeutic effect of therapeutic antibodies by administering the antibodies of the invention to enhance the effector function of the therapeutic antibodies. The invention also provides methods of enhancing efficacy of a vaccine composition by administering the antibodies of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203942 USPATFULL
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hay, Bruce A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Cole, Bridget M., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004157834	A1	20040812
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-774668	A1	20040209 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2001-953785, filed on 17 Sep 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6720330		

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-249514P 20001117 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2378	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds according to the formula A-Z-W as herein described, wherein A is selected from the groups consisting of: A'-(CH.sub.2).sub.n--, A'-(CH.sub.2).sub.nSO.sub.2--, and A'-(CH.sub.2).sub.nCO--, where n is 0 to 4; and A.dbd. is selected from

(a) (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-, or

(b) (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-; which groups may be optionally substituted; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; pharmaceutical compositions thereof; and methods useful to facilitate secretion of growth hormone(GH) in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:185218 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Methods of treating diabetes and other blood sugar disorders		
INVENTOR(S):	Wadsworth, Samuel C., Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES Armentano, Donna, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES Gregory, Richard J., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES Parsons, Geoffrey, Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004143104	A1	20040722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-716326	A1	20031117 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-215272, filed on 7 Aug 2002, PENDING		
	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-310982P	20010808 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GENZYME CORPORATION, LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 15 PLEASANT ST CONNECTOR, FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701-9322		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	36 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1991		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions, expression vectors and host cells comprising nucleic acid which encodes a precursor glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) comprising mammalian GLP-1 linked to a heterologous signal sequence are encompassed by the present invention. The invention also relates to a method of promoting insulin production in an individual comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding a precursor GLP-1. The present invention also relates to a method of treating an individual having a blood sugar defect (e.g., type I or type

II diabetes), comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding the precursor GLP-1. In a particular embodiment, the invention pertains to a method of treating an individual having a blood sugar defect comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding a precursor GLP-1 wherein the precursor GLP-1 comprises a signal sequence which codes for precursor cleavage at the activation cleavage site of the precursor GLP-1.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:31743 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Brand, Stephen J., Lincoln, MA, UNITED STATES
Cruz, Antonio, Toronto, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004023885	A1	20040205	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-457126	A1	20030609	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-387032P	20020607 (60)	<--
	US 2002-430590P	20021203 (60)	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1654
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for islet neogenesis therapy comprising an EGF and a gastrin in combination with immune suppression, and for treating or preventing early stage diabetes with a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an immunosuppressant are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 12 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2445 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of treating diabetes and other blood sugar disorders
INVENTOR(S): Wadsworth, Samuel C., Shrewsbury, MA, UNITED STATES
Armentano, Donna, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Gregory, Richard J., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES
Parsons, Geoffrey, Jamaica Plain, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporation, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES, 02139 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004002468	A1	20040101	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-215272	A1	20020807	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-310982P 20010808 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GENZYME CORPORATION, LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 15 PLEASANT ST CONNECTOR, FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701-9322	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2143	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions, expression vectors and host cells comprising nucleic acid which encodes a precursor glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) comprising mammalian GLP-1 linked to a heterologous signal sequence are encompassed by the present invention. The invention also relates to a method of promoting insulin production in an individual comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding a precursor GLP-1. The present invention also relates to a method of treating an individual having a blood sugar defect (e.g., type I or type II diabetes), comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding the precursor GLP-1. In a particular embodiment, the invention pertains to a method of treating an individual having a blood sugar defect comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding a precursor GLP-1 wherein the precursor GLP-1 comprises a signal sequence which codes for precursor cleavage at the activation cleavage site of the precursor GLP-1.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:200963 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Islet cells from human embryonic stem cells			
INVENTOR(S):	Fisk, Gregory J., Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES Inokuma, Margaret S., San Jose, CA, UNITED STATES			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003138948	A1	20030724	
	US 7033831	B2	20060425	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-313739	A1	20021206	(10)
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-338885P		20011207 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	GERON CORPORATION, 230 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	1597			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This disclosure provides a system for producing pancreatic islet cells from embryonic stem cells. Differentiation is initiated towards endoderm cells, and focused using reagents that promote emergence of islet precursors and mature insulin-secreting cells. High quality populations of islet cells can be produced in commercial quantities for use in research, drug screening, or regenerative medicine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 14 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172367 USPATFULL
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hay, Bruce A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Cole, Bridget M., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002091125	A1	20020711	<--
	US 6720330	B2	20040413	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-953785	A1	20010917 (9)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-249514P	20001117 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2372
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds according to the formula A-Z-W as herein described, wherein A is selected from the groups consisting of: A'--(CH.sub.2).sub.n--, A'--(CH.sub.2).sub.nSO.sub.2--, and A'--(CH.sub.2).sub.nCO--, where n is 0 to 4; and A' is selected from

(a) (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-, or

(b) (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-; which groups may be optionally substituted; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; pharmaceutical compositions thereof; and methods useful to facilitate secretion of growth hormone(GH) in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 15 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172333 USPATFULL
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists
INVENTOR(S): Cole, Bridget M., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Hay, Bruce A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002091090	A1	20020711	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-952300	A1	20010914 (9)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-258799P	20001228 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd

Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1995
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds according to the formula A-B-Z-W, wherein

A is selected from (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-, or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-, which groups may be optionally substituted;

B is selected from

(a) O, NH, NR.sup.10, --(CH.sub.2).sub.k--O--, --(CH.sub.2).sub.k--N--, and --(CH.sub.2).sub.k--NR.sup.10--, where R.sup.10is (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl and where k is 1 to 6 in each case, or ##STR1##

where said group (i) through (iv) is optionally substituted by 1 to 4, preferably 1 to 2, groups selected from (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl, halo, and (C.sub.1-C.sub.6)alkyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 halo atoms wherein one of carbon atoms C.sub.1, C.sub.2, C.sub.3 and C.sub.4 of said piperidine or piperazine group is optionally replaced by a carbonyl group;

Z and W are as herein described; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; pharmaceutical compositions thereof; and methods useful to facilitate secretion of growth hormone(GH) in mammels.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 16 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218538 USPATFULL
TITLE: Somatostatin antagonists and agonists that act at the SST subtype 2 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Hay, Bruce A., East Lyme, CT, United States
Cole, Bridget M., Stonington, CT, United States
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001047030	A1	20011129	<--
	US 6495589	B2	20021217	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-734789	A1	20001212 (9)	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-200319P	20000428 (60)	<--

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017-5755
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1872
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds according formula (I)

A--G--Z--W

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or hydrates thereof; wherein,

A is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-SO.sub.2, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl-CH.sub.2--, (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)arylcarbonyl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-SO.sub.2--, (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl-CH.sub.2--; or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroarylcarbonyl;

G is selected from the group consisting of: ##STR1##

where B is (C.sub.6-C.sub.10)aryl or (C.sub.1-C.sub.9)heteroaryl, and X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; ##STR2##

where X is CH.sub.2, SO.sub.2, or carbonyl; and R.sup.1 and R.sup.1' are each independently selected from H, CN, (C.sub.1-C.sub.8)alkyl-, and phenyl(CH.sub.2)--, wherein said alkyl and phenyl groups are optionally substituted; and ##STR3##

where Z and W are as defined in the present Specificiation; and pharmaceutical compositions and methods useful to increase secretion of growth hormone(GH) from the anterior pituitary of mammals, including on a sustained release basis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L36 ANSWER 17 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:77196 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	ShK toxin compositions and methods of use			
INVENTOR(S):	Kem, William R., Gainesville, FL, United States Pennington, Michael W., Cherry Hill, NJ, United States Norton, Raymond S., Ivanhoe, Australia Chandy, K. George, Laguna Beach, CA, United States Kalman, Katalin, Irvine, CA, United States			
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, United States (U.S. corporation) Bachem Bioscience, Ing., King of Prussia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation) Biomolecular Research Institute, Parkville, Australia (non-U.S. corporation) Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)			
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6077680		20000620	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-980858		19971126 (8)	
	NUMBER		DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-59126P		19961127 (60)	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Carlson, Karen Cochrane			
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Bugaisky, Gabriele E.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Williams, Morgan, & Amerson			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	42			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	4			
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	40 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)			
LINE COUNT:	5831			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are methods and compositions comprising DNA segments, and

proteins derived from sea anemone species. More particularly, it concerns the novel ShK toxin, ShK toxin analogs, chemically-modified toxin analogs, and nucleic acid segments encoding the ShK toxin from Stichodactyla helianthus. Various methods for making and using these DNA segments, DNA segments encoding synthetically-modified ShK toxins; and native and synthetic ShK peptides are disclosed, such as, for example, the use of DNA segments as diagnostic probes and templates for protein production, and the use of proteins, fusion protein carriers and peptides in various immunological and diagnostic applications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.